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WHOLE NUMBER 1191

DR. E. O. HOVEY



Dr. E. O. Hovey, curator of geology at the American Museum of Natural History and member of the Donald McMillan polar expedition party, who has just reached New York. Hovey was in charge of the relief expedition which found McMillan in the North.

PERSHING WITH TROOPS

American Commander Arrives at Field Headquarters in France.

Divisional and Corps School for Officers Opens—U. S. and French Sentries on Guard.

The American Training Camp in France, Sept. 6.—General Pershing has arrived at his field headquarters where his staff had preceded him several days and where the French government had turned over quarters for the American occupation. The transformation in the picturesque French town has been most remarkable.

Up to three weeks ago American uniforms had been seen but once or twice and the passing of an American automobile through the place was a signal for great excitement among the people.

Now khaki is the predominant color on the streets, with her and there a touch of white and blue—costumes of American nurses who have taken over a French hospital and are caring for French patients pending the activity of the American forces.

French and American sentries guard all approaches to the town and no one is allowed to enter without proper passes. American flags mingle with the French tri-color from scores of flag staffs on both public and private buildings.

Various divisional and corps schools for the instruction of officers are being organized and class work will begin within a short time. These schools are patterned after both the French and British instruction camps and special instructors will be brought from both these fronts to lecture upon the most modern phases of warfare.

The instruction will include artillery, aviation and infantry tactics, machine gun, trench mortar, rifle and grenade fire and trench fighting, including night patrol work between the lines.

American officers also will be instructed in the latest methods of fighting from shell holes and on new theories of counter-attacks. These schools will give the final touch to the training of the officers and men of the first expeditionary force.

PLAN SALONKI REBUILDING

Loss in Conflagration \$100,000,000, With \$26,000,000 Insurance—Government Building Barracks.

Salonki, Sept. 6.—The government has authorized construction of barracks outside the burned zone, but will permit neither repairs nor temporary construction within that area until plans for rebuilding the city are complete. A census is being taken to facilitate distribution of assistance. The total losses from the fire are estimated at \$100,000,000, with about \$26,000,000 insurance.

FRENCH CHIEF TO FIX PRICES

Provisions Minister to Regulate Cost of Potatoes and Beans Grown in France.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The minister of provisions has announced that beginning September 15 he will control the prices of all potatoes and beans grown in France and will determine for each region raising these products the prices which may be charged for them. Heavy penalties will be imposed for infractions of his orders, including confiscation of the goods.

SOLDIERS MOB THOMPSON AIDS

Troops, Sailors and Citizens at Chicago Yell "Slacker" and Rip Banners From Autos.

OFFERED A GERMAN FLAG

"Big Bill" and His Political Henchmen on Way to Kankakee Fair Saved From Violence by Assembly Call by the Officers.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Searching inquiry into the utterances of German language newspapers in the United States, socialistic magazines and literature of so-called peace societies and associations, regarded as likely to lead to prosecution in some instances, is being conducted by the department of justice. Recent utterances and activities of Mayor Thompson of Chicago, and his paper, "The Republican," in connection with the convention there of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace also are being scrutinized.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Mayor Thompson's departure for the Kankakee state fair at the head of his political army, planned as a triumphal procession, was spoiled at the outset by a violent demonstration started by soldiers from Grant park, who caught sight of the Thompson parade, fifty autos strong, as it mobilized in South Michigan avenue at Van Buren street.

The soldiers and sailors charged the machines in a menacing manner and stripped Thompson banners from the cars. Cries of "Slacker!" "Take that American flag from your machine!" and similar remarks were hurled at the mayor by the soldiers and taken up by the hundreds of pedestrians and automobilists who lined Michigan avenue. Many held their noses as the mayor's auto passed and indicated their disapproval in other ways.

Lasts for Several Minutes. The demonstration continued several minutes, increasing in volume as the crowd of mayor backers increased in size. At times the congestion about the Thompson machines was such that the attitude of the soldiers, sailors and civilians became so menacing that serious trouble was expected.

That nothing more serious took place was attributed to the sudden appearance of several commanding officers from the Grant park camp of the Second Illinois field hospital, accompanied by buglers. The commands of the officers were obeyed with military promptness and the men marched over the Van Buren street viaduct to Grant park.

Started by Hospital Corps. The trouble started shortly after eight o'clock as the mayor's cohorts were mobilizing. Members of the Second Illinois field hospital caught sight of the parade and immediately set up a "slacker" cry. Scores of others came running until hundreds of soldiers and sailors were in the crowd.

During the demonstration the city hall politicians crouched in their seats and pulled their "Big Bill" hats over their eyes. After the procession had passed Thompson banners, which had been stripped from the machines, littered the street. Some bore the inscription: "William Hale Thompson Republican club."

Offered a German Flag.

An effort was made to present to the mayor a German flag as his party passed along Michigan avenue at Thirty-third street. A small boy, evidently delegated by a crowd that lined the curb, ran toward the first automobile and offered what appeared to be the German colors. The automobile sped by without pausing and the boy attempted to throw the flag into the tonneau of the car, but failed.

Thompson Not Present.

Kankakee, Sept. 6.—The William Hale Thompson Republican club, after being mobbed and ridiculed by soldiers, arrived in Kankakee without Thompson, without banners, without welcome and with fallen feathers and plenty of dust. Along the entire route, the party was met with banners showing the hostility of the people.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE SENTENCED

Twelve Washington Pickets Are Fined \$25 or Sixty Days in the Workhouse.

Washington, Sept. 6.—A fine of \$25 or 60 days in the workhouse and with the admonition of the court that other offenders would receive heavier sentences, were imposed upon 12 suffragists by Judge Pugh. The thirteen defendant, Julia A. Emory of Baltimore, was paroled in the custody of her mother, a wealthy widow, who gave a bond of \$100 that her daughter would not repeat the offense within six months.

The Dinner Bell



FINDS SOURCE OF BAD AMMUNITION

Secretary of War Baker and General Crozier Make Frank Statement to Congress.

NO EVIDENCE OF TAMPERING

Powder Manufactured at the Frankford Arsenal, Where the Real Cause of the Defect Was Discovered and Corrected.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Secretary of War Baker and General Crozier, chief of the ordnance bureau, went before the senate military affairs committee and gave to congress and the nation a frank statement on defective ammunition manufactured at the Frankford arsenal.

The inquiry, by voluntary statements of the secretary and General Crozier, and by questions of members of the committee, developed these outstanding facts: As much as one-tenth and as little as one-hundredth of the small-arms ammunition of the American military establishment may be affected by the defect discovered.

Shipped to France. Large quantities of the defective ammunition were shipped to the expeditionary force in France, but there have been no complaints from the officers in command there.

The defect was first reported to the war department by the navy about May 25. The expeditionary force in France was not notified of the discovery of the defect until August 1.

There is no evidence of outside tampering with the ammunition. The defect is being promptly remedied and the early discovery of the cause has enabled the war department to prevent disastrous results. Secretary Baker declared that the fullest publicity was advisable.

"The mind of the country should be relieved by a simple statement of the facts," he said.

He explained to the committee that on May 25 the navy department reported trouble with a part of the ammunition which had been supplied by the army to some of the marines. The ammunition was found to have been manufactured at the Frankford government arsenal. Subsequently reports began to come from various units of the army and from rifle clubs that some of the ammunition was causing "hang-fires" and "mis-fires."

Is a New Trouble.

"All these reports indicated the general character of the defect," said Secretary Baker, "and the Frankford arsenal began investigation at once. It was an entirely new trouble. As the investigation proceeded the defect was blamed upon one thing and then upon another. Now the arsenal has discovered what it believes to be the real cause. In the potassium chlorate used in the primer there was a small quantity of free sulphur, which, in the presence of free sulphur, which exists in these primers, a deterioration results. When kept for some months, the defect develops in the ammunition and the hang-fires and mis-fires result."

The secretary said that the Frankford arsenal began using the new formula for primers about January 1, 1917. All small arms ammunition made at the arsenal between January 1 and June 1 was placed in the suspicious class and an effort was made at once to call in as much as possible of it, and to warn all army units and rifle clubs of the discovery of the defect.

Bristol.—Military training may be added to the school curriculum of the Bristol public schools.

ISHII REASSURES THE U. S.

Brings Personal Assurance From Emperor of Japan's Welcome to New Ally.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Personal assurance from the emperor of Japan to the president and the people of the United States that Japan heartily welcomed America as an ally and would stick by her until the aims of the war are accomplished, was given by Viscount Ishii in a speech in the house. "Your courteous permission for us to occupy a place on this historic rostrum, and to speak within hearing, in fact, of the hundred millions of people of the United States of America, carries with it a forceful manifestation of the sentiment which we believe the United States entertains toward my country," he said.

KILL 9; HURT 49 IN NEW RAID

First Moonlight Attack Over London by German Planes—One Machine Brought Down.

London, Sept. 6.—Nine persons were killed and 49 injured in Tuesday night's aerial raid. One raider is reported to have been brought down off Sheerness. It is officially announced. The first moonlight air raid over the London district occurred about midnight and resulted in the dropping of bombs.

One bomb fell just outside a hospital, another smashed through a theater and still another hit a retail store in which a number of girls were sleeping. Notwithstanding the moonlight, nothing could be seen of the raiders, although their engines could be heard overhead.

PLEDGES PORTO RICO LOYAL

Resident Commissioner Cordova-Davila Declares Islanders Are With America in War.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Felix Cordova-Davila, the new resident commissioner from Porto Rico and the first Latin American to represent the island in Washington, has issued a statement pledging the loyalty of Porto Ricans to the United States in the war. "Being an American in every sense of the word," he said, "I regret that I am too old and my three sons too young to sacrifice our lives on the battlefields of Europe for the honor of the United States and in defense of democracy."

WHISKY SHIP RACES FOR PORT

Unless It Arrives by Sunday "Scotch" Famine Threatens the United States.

New York, Sept. 6.—Somewhere on the Atlantic a Scotch whisky steamer is running a race against ghastly importation of foreign liquors ends at midnight Sunday, and there is little Scotch left. If the cargo now on the high seas fails to arrive on time, a Scotch whisky famine will arrive in its stead. The last big consignment of "Barley Bros." from Scotland went to the merrymen when the British steamer Assyria sank last week.

Johnston Liner Sunk.

Boston, Sept. 6.—The Johnston liner Kenmore, bound from Liverpool to Boston with a mixed cargo, has been sunk off the Irish coast by a German submarine, according to cabled dispatches received here.

Chattanooga.—Four thousand one hundred medical and enlisted men assembled at Fort Oglethorpe and took part in a great review. This was the largest number of this class of men ever assembled in the United States, and they were reviewed by Col. Page and staff.

Knoxville.—Geo. R. Loyall, assistant vice president of the Southern railway system, has been assigned to direct the movement of troops to all of the camps on the Southern railway lines, department of the southeast.

ITALIAN TROOPS WIN BIG VICTORY

Capture of Monte San Gabriele Is Confirmed; 950 Prisoners Are Taken.

POSITION DOMINATES GORIZITZ

Western Belgium Is Being Evacuated by the Kaiser's Army as Another Big Push by Haig, Appears Imminent.

London, Sept. 6.—A dispatch received in London confirms the capture by the Italians of Monte San Gabriele, together with 950 prisoners, including 32 officers. The Italians now possess the entire chain of mountains which dominate Goritz.

Abandon Arms in Flight.

Udine, Italy, Tuesday, Sept. 6.—It is impossible thus far to give even an approximate idea of the immense quantity of booty which has fallen into the hands of the Italians since the beginning of their advance. The materials captured show the precipitation with which the Austrians fled all along the line of attack. On the Bainsizza plateau near Santo Spirito and Laska whole convoys of arms and munitions were abandoned in such haste that there was no time to destroy them. At one point thousands of boxes of projectiles, hand grenades, rockets, shoes, rifles and helmets were strewn everywhere. Some of the caverns are still packed with Austrian dead, lying on one another. The bodies are being buried gradually.

Mule paths and the adjacent side hills are littered with unexploded projectiles which the fugitives threw away, together with daggers, swords and iron-studded maces used for dispatching the wounded.

Turn Captured Guns on Foe.

On hill 652 the Italians captured three 105-centimeter cannons. Two of them were perfectly serviceable and the Italians turned them on the fleeing enemy, firing 1,000 shots.

In an armored dugout, near Ravenna, the Italians discovered the entire equipment of an Austrian staff of brigade. The extraordinary variety of objects found testified to the haste of the retreat. It included electric lights, official documents, toilet articles, kitchen utensils, ventilators and even love letters. Ravenna was the Austrian center of supplies for engineer troops and near by were found stores of picks, shovels, hoes and wire cutters, entire outfits of electric equipments, miles of steel rails and innumerable rolls of barbed wire.

Flanders Being Evacuated.

Paris, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Havas agency last night from Hazebrouch says:

"Western Flanders is being evacuated as far as the line of Courtrai-Thourout (this line running to the east respectively of Ypres and Dixmude). It was learned today that many refugees are being cared for at Ghent, large numbers of them arriving from Roulers (northeast of Ypres), which the English are bombarding ceaselessly.

"The people of Courtrai have been authorized by the German military officials to leave if they desire, and a majority of them have departed. Refugees from northern France and Flanders are going to Limbourg."

Belgian Machinery Is Destroyed.

Liège, Sept. 6.—Information reaching the Belgian government from beyond the lines shows that what is left of Belgian manufacturing machinery is being systematically taken out of the country or destroyed. The machines have been taken from all factories in La Providence and other nearby places. When the manager of the mills protested he was told the orders from Berlin were to empty Belgium of its manufacturing resources, the reports say.

ARREST DUKE AND DUCHESS

Countess Pahlen, the Grand Duke Paul and His Morganatic Wife Are Held.

Petrograd, Sept. 6.—In addition to the arrest of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former emperor, and his wife, the Countess Pahlen and the Grand Duke Paul and his morganatic wife have also been arrested.

13,900 MEDICS IN ARMY CORPS

Personnel Is Expected to Be 24,000 When the Corps Is Brought to Full Strength.

Washington, Sept. 6.—With more than 13,900 officers in the army medical corps, as announced by the war department, it is believed the officer personnel when the corps is brought to full strength will include 24,000 men.

LIEUT. VASILE STOICA



Lieut. Vasile Stoica, who is in the United States in the interest of his native country, Roumania, declares that a separate peace with Austria is a dream unless Germany dictates the terms. He points out that German officers command the Austrian army, and that in case peace terms could be agreed to, Hungary would only break its promises. Lieutenant Stoica, who was a college professor in Transylvania when the war broke out, is recovering from a shrapnel wound in the lungs obtained when he was employed in blowing up bridges and oil wells.

THOUSANDS ARE SLAIN

Riga Civilians Perish in Panic as Germans Take City.

Teuton Guns Shell Hotels, Theaters and Trains Bearing Away the Refugees.

Petrograd, Sept. 6.—The first refugees from Riga arriving gave a dramatic description of their last hours in the city before the German occupation. The first shells were fired from the direction of Uxkull and fell early Sunday morning, causing numerous fires and spreading clouds of suffocating gases. The people rushed into the streets, many only partly dressed, and there was a general panic to reach the railroad station, which seemed to be the enemy's chief target.

This panic resulted in heavy losses, according to Vechernyaya Vremya, which declares that several thousand lives were lost. The next night, after midnight, a Zeppelin appeared over the city and in the rays of its searchlight citizens might be seen fleeing. The Zeppelin dropped many bombs, some emitting gases. These bombs were aimed chiefly at Moscow, a suburb of Riga.

Shelling with big projectiles from the direction of Uxkull was resumed early in the evening, one shell falling in a moving picture hall, causing losses, and another exploding in the Hotel Suvoroff. The last train which left for Petrograd was heavily shelled. A great many buildings in Riga, according to the refugees, were destroyed.

MEAT SHORTAGE TO CONTINUE

Government Calls 125 American Live Stock Specialists to Washington for Conference.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The first step to meet the world-wide meat shortage was taken when 125 American live stock specialists were called into conference here by Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Food Administrator Hoover. The present meat shortage in the United States and throughout the world is not a temporary condition, nor is it to be met by temporary measures, Houston and Hoover warned the livestock men. The shortage will continue for several years after the war. The only country that can move to meet this shortage is the United States and the only way this country can prevent a hunger crisis is by producing more meat animals.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE RETREAT

Slav Army Crosses the River Aa in Falling Back Along Riga Gulf Coast.

Petrograd, Sept. 6.—The Russians, continuing their retreat along the coast of the Gulf of Riga toward the northeast, have crossed the Livonian River Aa, the war office announces.